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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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1. Soda

The present maximum output of soda in the Soviet zone amounts to 94,000 tons a year. Since this figure is far below the actual zonal needs, it was proposed to build a new plant, able to produce 500 tons of soda a day, or 180,000 tons a year. For this program, the following raw materials will be required:

Item	Present Output (in tons)	New Production (in tons)	Total Requirement (in tons)
NaCl	197,000	360,000	557,000
Limestone	197,000	360,000	557,000
NH_3 (N)	940	1,800	2,740
Rough lignite	200,000	380,000	580,000
Underground coal (Zechenkohle)	16,000	31,000	47,000

2. Caustic Soda

The estimated present capacity is 87,000 tons of caustic soda a year. By repairing existing facilities in the Buna-Werke, the yearly production could be increased to 99,000 tons. At the present time, the Buna plant accounts for about one-third of the entire production of caustic soda; another third comes from the Electro-Chemical Combine in Bitterfeld and the rest from various factories. No accurate figures are available yet as to the quantity of caustic soda needed; however, estimates of requirements on the basis of the distribution plans worked out by the SMA, Department of Planning, show that at least 120,000 tons a year will be needed.

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3. Sulphuric acid

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Present output approx. 180 - 180,000 tons a year
Planned expansion of production to 300,000 tons a year

The increase in the production of sulphuric acid is dependent upon the realization of the planned copper production program in the Mansfeld plant for which 300,000 tons of pyrites a year are needed. Of these, approximately 50,000 tons could be produced in the Soviet zone; the remaining 250,000 tons would have to be imported. Since this would entail difficulties, it was proposed to use part of the dismantled Wolfen plant for the production of sulphuric acid from gypsite, thereby making it possible to increase the sulphuric acid output in the Soviet zone to 370,000 tons a year.

4. Calcium carbide

Present output	40,400 tons a year
Planned increase in production through	
a. repair of existing facilities	19,200 tons a year
b. building of new plants	20,400 tons a year
Total planned production	80,000 tons a year,

for which the following will be required:

Electric power	280 million kw-hr
Quicklime	64,000 tons a year
Coke	56,000 " " "
Carbon electrodes	1,500 " " "
Anthracite	1,900 " " "
Tar	250 " " "
Pitch	250 " " "

5. Oxygen

Present output	approx. 11 million cu. m. a year
Requirement for combustion of the above mentioned quantities of calcium carbide	approx. 25 million cu. m. a year

Of the finished machines needed for the increase in production, at least half would have to be imported from the western zones.

6. Heavy metallic salts

It is planned to set up, perhaps in Stassfurt, a "Betriebskombinat" for the production of heavy metallic salts such as aluminum sulphate, sodium sulphide, and sodium hyrosulphite. Most of the output of heavy metallic salts comes from the Staatliche Saechsische Huetten- & Blaufarbenwerke; the concern is located near the bismuth mining district and has recently been experiencing difficulties. Sodium sulphide and sodium hyrosulphite are at present produced in the Zschimmer & Schwarz plant in Heinrichshall. Aluminum sulphate is also produced by several small plants, which, however, are obliged to use commercial acids in their manufacturing process.

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7. Hardening salts.

The production of hardening salts for steel hardening requires barium alloys and sodium cyanide, which means that 5,000 tons of barium carbonate a year must be imported from Kali-Chemie, Hoenningen, in the French zone. It will be practically impossible to produce barium carbonate in the Soviet zone, since not enough heavy spar is available. There actually exists a sodium cyanide plant in the Dessau sugar refineries, but lacking approval by the SMA, the plant is unable to operate.

8. Borax, i.e., boracic minerals

Present requirements are	2,000 tons of borax a year
It would be possible to replace by 700 of the boracic mineral Rasorit, leaving	900 tons of borax a year
	1,100 tons of borax a year

either to be imported or to be gained from boracic minerals which could be processed in the zone.

9. Zinc powder

Zinc powder is needed mainly in the manufacture of paints. Since the dismantling of the plant Giesche's Erben, Magdeburg, leaves the Soviet zone without a factory making zinc powder, it has been proposed to set up a new plant, preferably in the Farbenfabrik Wolfen.

10. Personnel

The administration is aware that the carrying out of the Two Year Plan might be hampered by a shortage of experienced and well-trained specialists. It was therefore proposed that appropriate young people go through an apprenticeship in efficient plants, run by men who are well trained and experienced in technical as well as chemical matters.